

Toutes ces leçons sont à la disposition des profs. Sachez qu'il y a quelques petites fautes ici et là. Elles y sont pour une raison. Si les élèves les remarquent, je vous encourage de les récompenser d'une façon ou d'une autre, car ils font bien attention à la leçon. Mieux un élève qui fasse attention qu'un qui est endormi!

P.S. J'emploie Chenelière Mathématiques 5 comme livre de Mathématiques.

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0 zéro	1 un	2 deux	3 trois
4 quatre	5 cinq	6 six	7 sept
8 huit	9 neuf	10 dix	

11 onze	12 douze	13 treize	14 quatorze
15 quinze	16 seize	17 dix-sept	18 dix-huit
19 dix-neuf	20 vingt		

21 vingt et un	22 vingt-deux	23 vingt-trois
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30 trente	31 trente et un	32 trente-deux
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40 quarante	41 quarante et un	50 cinquante
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60 soixante
71 soixante et onze
73 soixante-treize

80 quatre-vingts
82 quatre-vingt-deux

90 quatre-vingt-dix

100 cent
201 deux cent un

70 soixante-dix
72 soixante-douze
74 soixante-quatorze

81 quatre-vingt-un

91 quatre-vingt-onze

200 deux cents
202 deux cent deux

1,000 mille

2,000 deux mille

1,000,000 un million

2,000,000 deux millions

1,000,000,000 un milliard

The French numbers 0 through 19 are easy enough, right?

For 20 through 69, counting is almost just like in English: the tens word (vingt, trente, quarante, etc.) followed by the ones word (un, deux, trois).

The only difference is that for 21, 31, etc., the word et is introduced between the tens word and one: vingt-et-un, trente-et-un, quarante-et-un, etc.

70 to 79 is trickier. In French, 70 is soixante-dix, literally "sixty-ten." 71 is soixante et onze (sixty and eleven), 72 is soixante-douze (sixty-twelve), and so on, up to 79.

80 is quatre-vingts, literally four-twenties (think "four-score"). 81 is quatre-vingt-un (four-twenty-one), 82 is quatre-vingt-deux (four-twenty-two), and so on, all the way up to ninety. 90 is quatre-vingt-dix (four-twenty-ten), 91 is quatre-vingt-onze (four-twenty-eleven), etc.

100 to 999 work just like in English, except that when you have cent at the end of the number, it takes an s, but when cent is followed by another number, the s is dropped. Also, note that you cannot pause after the word cent.

200 = deux cents

500 = cinq cents

350 = trois cent cinquante

872 = huit cent soixante-douze

1,000+ are similar to English, except that the separator is a period or space, rather than a comma. When reciting a number, you can pause to take a breath at the separator (after mille, million, or milliard). Note that mille never takes an s.

5.000 or 5 000 = cinq mille

2.500 or 2 500 = deux mille cinq cents

10.498 or 10 498 = dix mille quatre cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit

2.700.102 or 2 700 102 = deux millions sept cent mille cent deux

Essayons. Écris les nombres suivants en français:

12



25



78



87



95



117



2 305



17 815



10 200



28 834

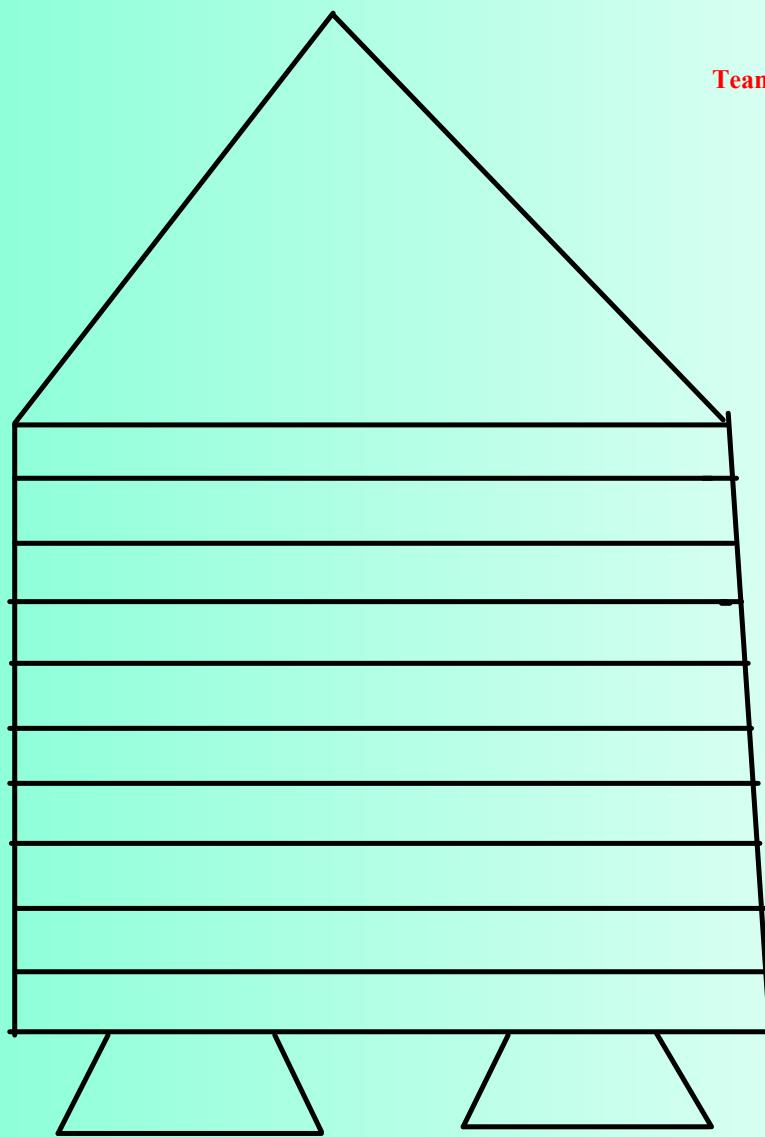


Race to Space

- . Divide the class into two teams.
- . Players/Teams use the vertical game board in one century, ex. 101-200, 201-300...901-1000.
- . Each player on the team rolls the three dice and makes a three digit number.
- . Players call their number aloud.
- . Players write down the number in the appropriate space on their game board.
- . If they cannot make a number to place on the board, they miss a turn.
- . The first team/player to get all ten spaces filled in is the winner and numbers must fall between the two numbers listed.

A. Stefanec

Grade 2



Team #1



